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Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims.

1. (Currently amended): A method of stimulating angiogenesis in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a polynucleotide ~~encoding CTGF 2, or an active fragment or derivative thereof~~ selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) a polynucleotide encoding SEQ ID NO:2;
 - (b) a polynucleotide encoding SEQ ID NO:7;
 - (c) a polynucleotide encoding the CTGF-2 polypeptide encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 75804; and
 - (d) a polynucleotide encoding a CTGF-2 polypeptide fragment with angiogenic activity.
2. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein said administered polynucleotide is contained in an adenoviral vector.
3. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal has ischemia.
4. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal has restenosis.
5. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein said polynucleotide is delivered to the heart.
6. (Previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein the adenoviral vector is pTG14550 deposited with the Pasteur Institute as deposit number CNCM I-2695.
7. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is administered intramuscularly.
8. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is administered intravenously.

9. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is treated for limb revascularization.
10. (Original): The method of claim 9, wherein the limb is a leg.
11. (Original): The method of claim 9, wherein the limb is an arm.
12. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is human.
13. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is administered with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) saline,
 - (b) buffered saline,
 - (c) dextrose,
 - (d) water,
 - (e) glycerol,
 - (f) ethanol, and
 - (g) combinations of the above.
14. (Currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide or ~~active fragment or derivative~~ thereof is fused to a human serum albumin polynucleotide.
- 15-27. (Cancelled)
28. (Previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein the mammal has ischemia.
29. (Previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein the mammal has restenosis.
30. (Previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein said polynucleotide is delivered to the heart.
31. (Previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein the polynucleotide is administered intramuscularly.

32. (Previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein the polynucleotide is administered intravenously.

33. (Previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein the mammal is treated for limb revascularization.

34. (Previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein the mammal is human.

35. (Previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein the polynucleotide is administered with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) saline,
- (b) buffered saline,
- (c) dextrose,
- (d) water,
- (e) glycerol,
- (f) ethanol, and
- (g) combinations of the above.

36. (Currently amended): The method of claim 2, wherein the polynucleotide ~~or active fragment or derivative thereof~~ is fused to a human serum albumin polynucleotide.

37. (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal has cardiovascular disease.

38. (Previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein the mammal has cardiovascular disease.

39. (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is treated for wound healing.

40. (Previously presented): The method of claim 2, wherein the mammal is treated for wound healing.
41. (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the mammal is treated for regeneration of tissues.
42. (Previously presented): The method of claim 6, wherein the mammal is treated for regeneration of tissues.
43. (Previously presented): The method of claim 6, wherein the mammal has ischemia.
44. (Previously presented): The method of claim 6, wherein the mammal has restenosis.
45. (Previously presented): The method of claim 6, wherein said polynucleotide is delivered to the heart.
46. (Previously presented): The method of claim 6, wherein the polynucleotide is administered intramuscularly.
47. (Previously presented): The method of claim 6, wherein the polynucleotide is administered intravenously.
48. (Previously presented): The method of claim 6, wherein the mammal is treated for limb revascularization.
49. (Previously presented): The method of claim 48, wherein the limb is a leg.
50. (Previously presented): The method of claim 48, wherein the limb is an arm.
51. (Previously presented): The method of claim 6, wherein the mammal is human.

52. (Previously presented): The method of claim 6, wherein the polynucleotide is administered with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) saline,
- (b) buffered saline,
- (c) dextrose,
- (d) water,
- (e) glycerol,
- (f) ethanol, and
- (g) combinations of the above.

53. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is (a).

54. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is (b).

55. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is (c).

56. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide is (d).